The empathetic refutational interview: A tool to support healthcare professionals in addressing vaccine misconceptions

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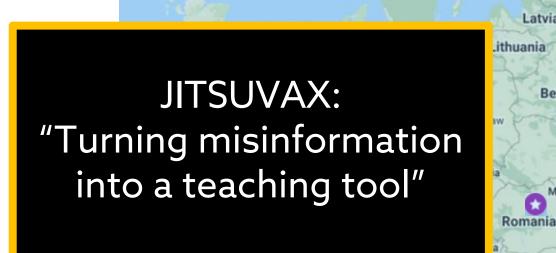












Madrid

Spain



Rome

Norway

Finland

Estonia

Latvia

Bela

Bulgaria

Greece

Challenge: vaccine conversations can be hard

don't want another But studies have vaccine. It'll overload shown the vaccine is my immune system. safe and effective! It will help protect you! No, that doesn't make sense at all. I know my body reacts to a vaccine, how can that be safe?

Provide factual information

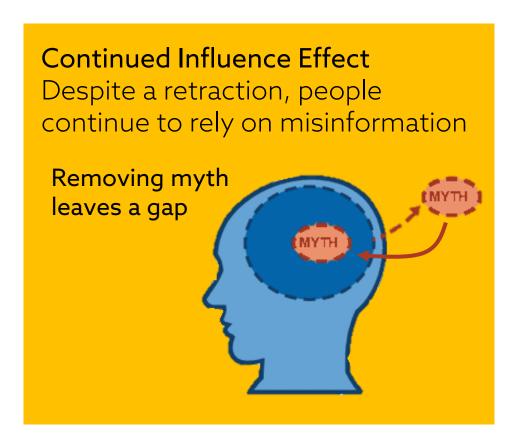
But:

- People aren't always receptive
- Anticipating resistance puts us off starting conversations



Why facts are not enough

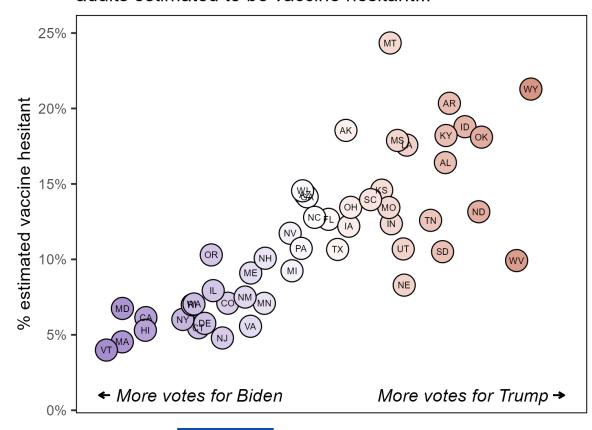
(1) Misinformation sticks when there's no alternative narrative



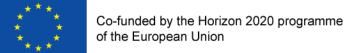
Why facts are not enough

(2) Rejection of evidence (and narratives) inconsistent with worldview

States with larger Trump vote shares had larger % of adults estimated to be vaccine hesitant...







Elicit concerns

Affirm the individual

Toffer a tailored refutation

Provide factual information

Foundational principles:

(1)Empathy

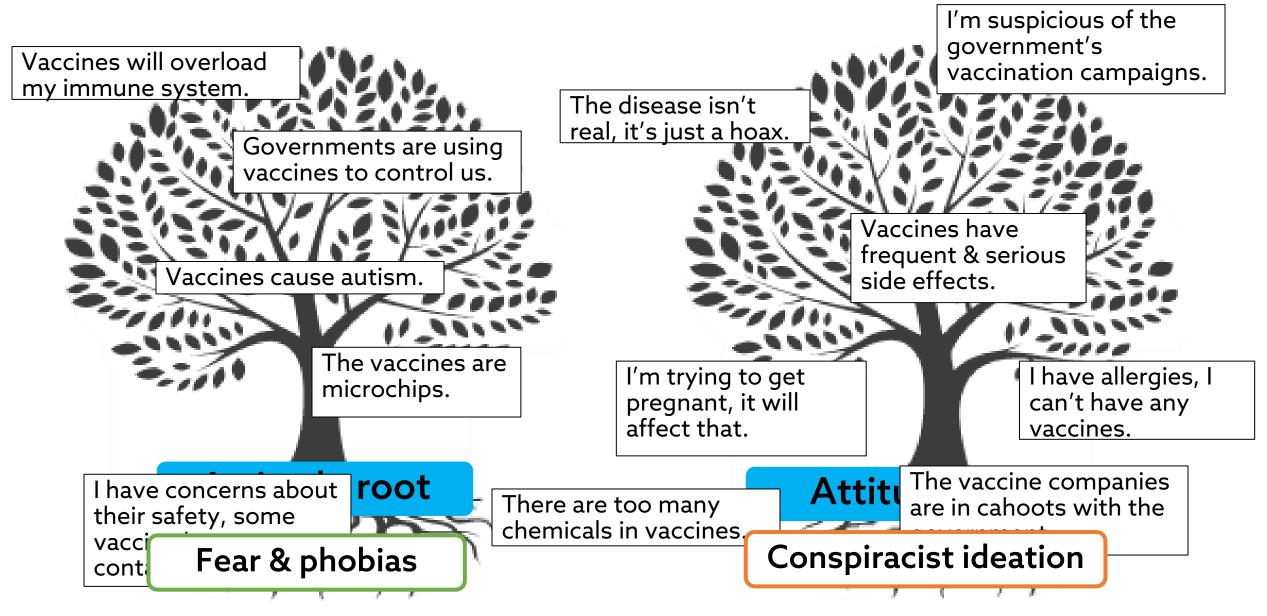
- HCPs are trusted advisors
- Maintaining that trust is important!

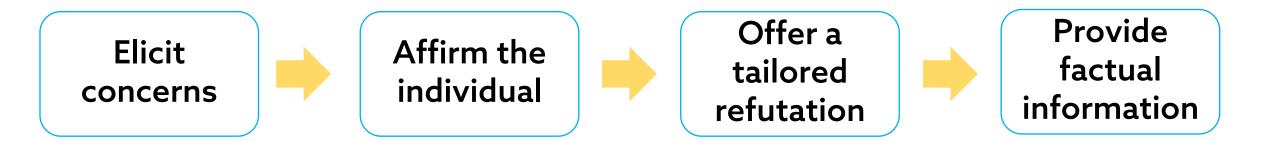
(2)Attitude roots





The attitude root "tree" of misinformed beliefs





All 4 steps build on previous research evidence:

- Motivational interviewing
- Debunking misinformation
- Tailoring information



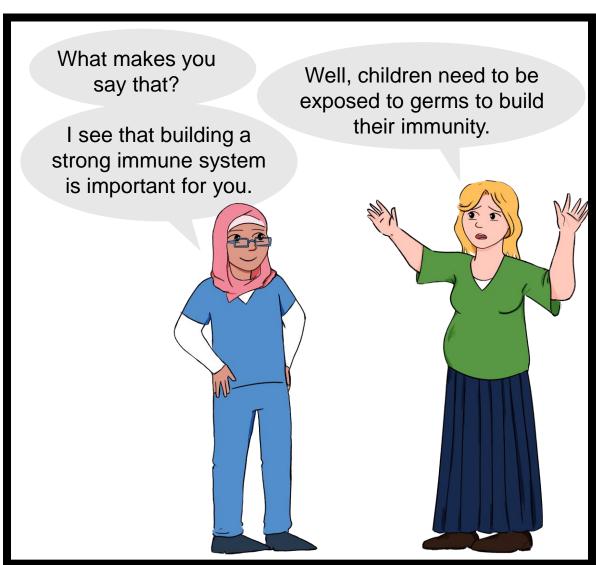
Holford et al. (2024) Health Psychology https://doi.org/10.1037/hea0001354



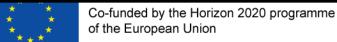




- Motivational interviewing approach
- Open questions & listening
- Identify attitude root







Elicit concerns



Affirm the individual



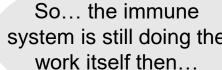
- Motivational interviewing approach
- Demonstrate empathy
- Validate, build rapport
- Align to attitude root





of the European Union

The vaccine is just showing the immune system what to look out for, so it can build its own resistance. It's still the body's natural response that creates future protection.











Provide factual information

Tailor to attitude root - work with, not against it:

- Target specific myths, not entire belief system
- Explain why misconception is wrong
- Replace with compelling alternative





Yes, the body gets enough exposure, but not *too* much like if you get measles, it can overwhelm and destroy future immunity instead.



Okay, that does make some sense...





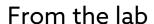
Provide factual information

- Summarise complex evidence
- Use analogies, illustrations, demystify concepts



ERI: from theory to practice...







To the field

Lab studies with vaccine hesitant participants

Objectives

- Establishing proof of concept
- How do vaccine hesitant participants respond to this approach?

Field studies training HCPs

Objectives

- Implement ERI in HCP training
- > 200 trainees across 4 countries
- Patients recruited for follow-up



- 4,245 vaccine-hesitant participants across studies
- Read conversation or watch video of **physician-patient interaction** [control or ERI]
- Report on vaccine willingness, receptivity to physician, trust (among others)

Example ERI video interaction













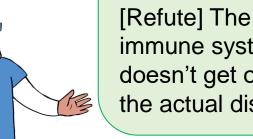


- 4,245 vaccine-hesitant participants across studies
- Read conversation or watch video of physician-patient interaction [control or ERI]
- Report on vaccine willingness, receptivity to physician, trust (among others)

(simplified) example of a vignette:

ERI

[Affirm] It's true that some medicines do get overused. I see why you're worried.



[Refute] The vaccine is just showing the immune system what to look out for so it doesn't get overloaded when it encounters the actual disease.

I don't want my child to have any more vaccines. There are too many of them, her immune system will get overloaded.





- 4,245 vaccine-hesitant participants across studies
- Read conversation or watch video of physician-patient interaction [control or ERI]
- Report on vaccine willingness, receptivity to physician, trust (among others)

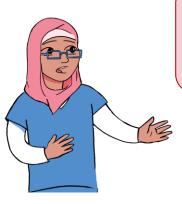
(simplified) example of a vignette:

Control

[Factual benefits]

The vaccine is safe and effective, I would recommend it.

I don't want my child to have any more vaccines. There are too many of them, her immune system will get overloaded.







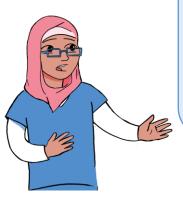
- 4,245 vaccine-hesitant participants across studies
- Read conversation or watch video of physician-patient interaction [control or ERI]
- Report on vaccine willingness, receptivity to physician, trust (among others)

(simplified) example of a vignette:

Third condition, e.g., MI or direct refutation

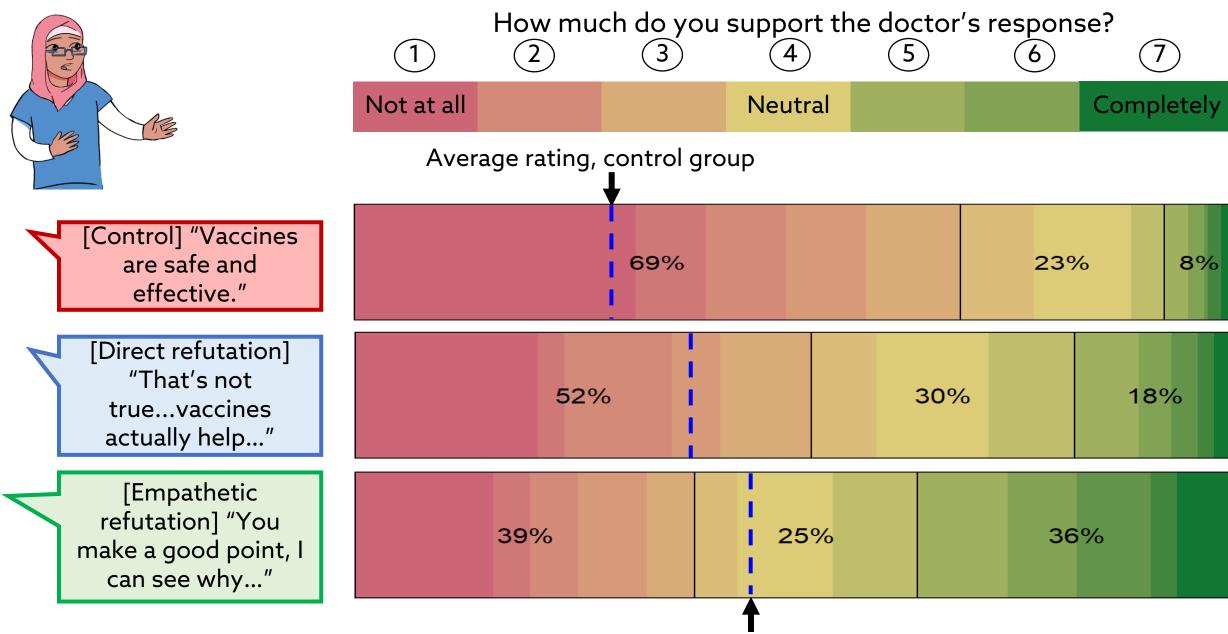
[Direct refutation]

That's not true. The vaccine is just showing the immune system what to look out for so it doesn't get overloaded when it encounters the actual disease. I don't want my child to have any more vaccines. There are too many of them, her immune system will get overloaded.





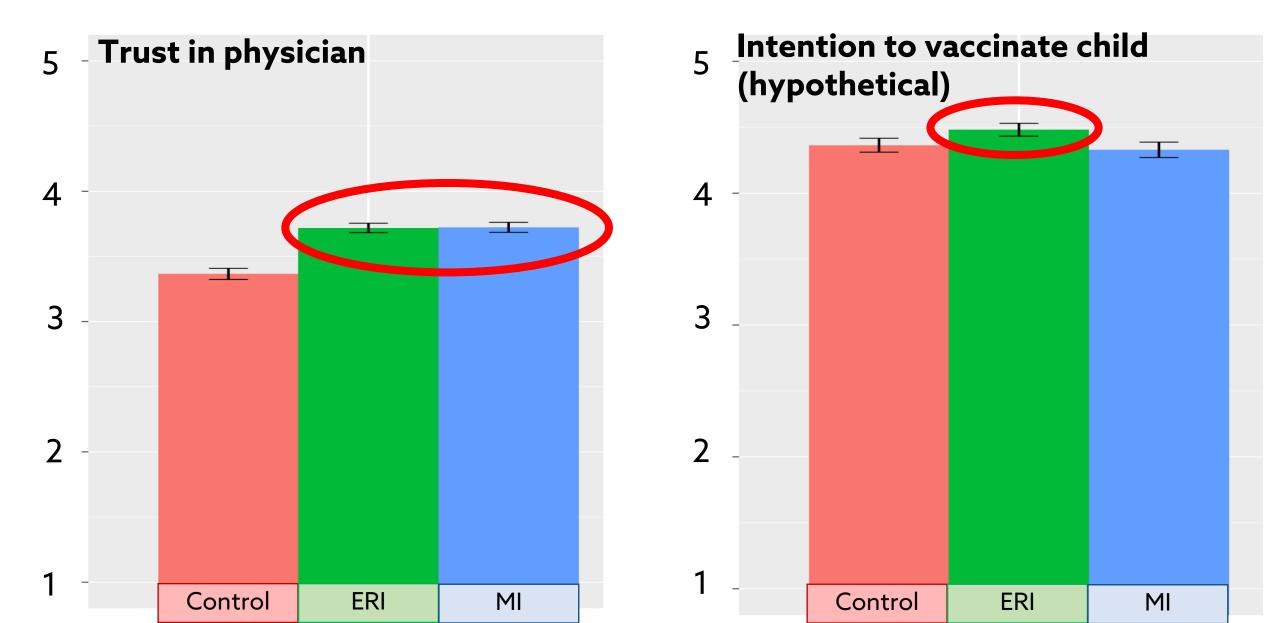
Experimental evidence from vignette study (comparing with direct refutation)



Average rating, affirmation + tailoring group

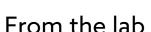
Experimental evidence from video study (with MI comparison)





ERI: from theory to practice...







To the field

Lab studies with vaccine hesitant participants

Summary of findings:

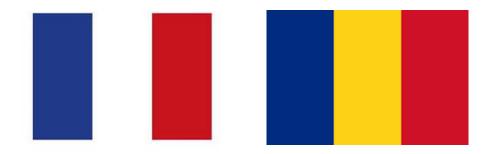
- ERI was most supported (compared to controls)
- Participants trusted HCP using ERI more
- And more open to listening to HCP using ERI
- ERI increased intention to vaccinate

Field studies training HCPs

Objectives

- Implement ERI in HCP training
- > 200 trainees across 4 countries
- Patients recruited for follow-up
- Can HCPs successfully implement ERI?

Field test design



Control group

No training

ERI group

Received ERI training

Romania: 1 day

France: 2 day + 3hr debrief after 1

month of practice

MI group

Received MI training

Romania: 1 day

France: 2 day + 3hr debrief after 1

month of practice



France: Trainee GPs (in their first practice)

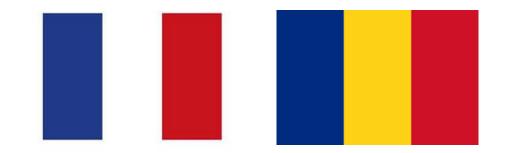


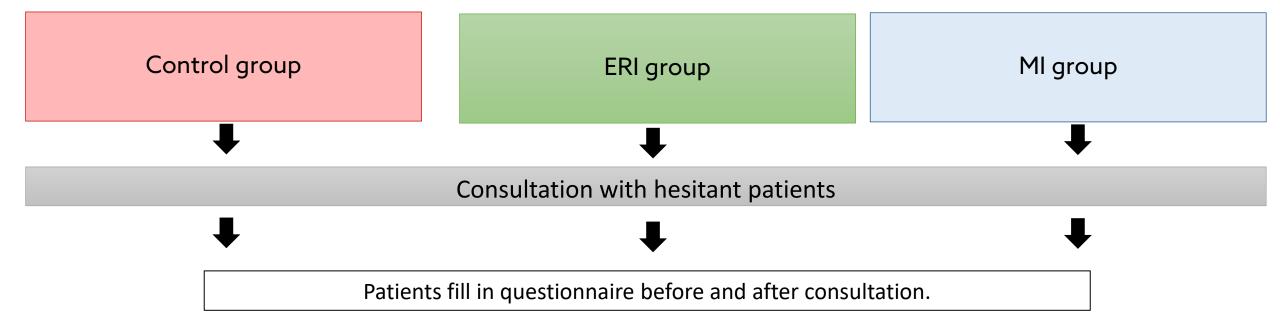
Romania: GPs and nurses in 10 GP practices in each group





Field test design









Results: France

- ERI group: Significant improvement of patients' vaccine confidence
- MI group: Improvement in patients' vaccine intention scores (but not significantly different from the control group)
- No significant difference between groups in patients' global vaccine readiness score
 - ERI: 6%; MI: 5%; Control: 4%
- Possible that new GPs found it difficult to implement training in their first practice?





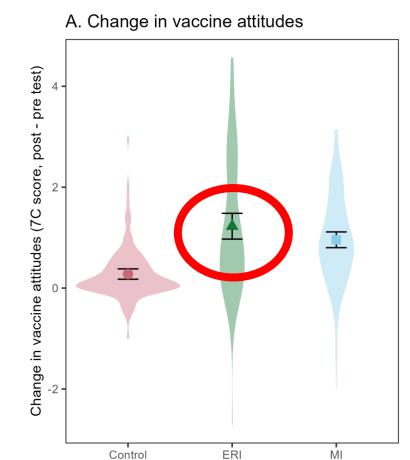
Results: Romania

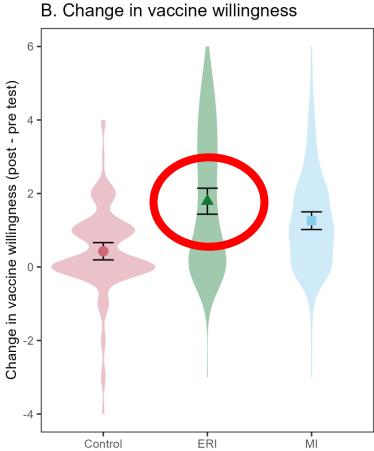


Control

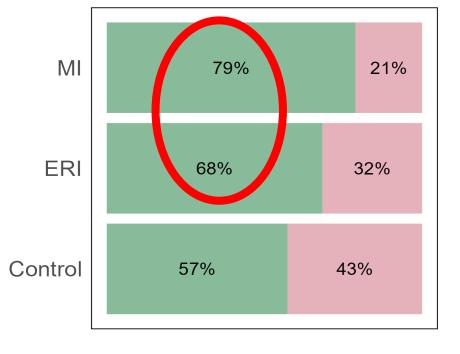
ERI

MI





C. Vaccine appointment booked



ERI from theory to practice: a summary





Lab studies with vaccine hesitant participants

Summary of findings:

- ERI was most supported
- Participants trusted HCP using ERI more
- And more open to listening to HCP using ERI
- ERI increased intention to vaccinate

Field studies training HCPs

Summary of findings:

- HCPs reported more skills & confidence
- In France: HCPs had difficulty apply training
- In Romania: trained HCPs improved patients' attitude & willingness & saw 10-20% more vaccination bookings

ERI is a promising intervention, we need to assess best practice for training to help different groups in different countries.













































































Thank you!

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